

Question	Answer
15.	84°
17.	$(90 - 2x)^\circ$
18.	33.2°
19.	162°
20.	61°
21.	$48^\circ ; 48^\circ$
22.	$128^\circ ; 128^\circ$
24.	a. Given b. $m\angle F = 90^\circ$ c. \triangle Sum Thm. d. Subst. e. $m\angle D + m\angle E = 90^\circ$ f. Def. of comp. \triangle
29.	36°
33.	$120^\circ ; 360^\circ$

Question	Answer
38.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}$, $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{DC}$, $\angle A \cong \angle C$ (Given) 2. $\angle ABD$ and $\angle CDB$ are rt. \angles. (Def. of \perp lines) 3. $m\angle ABD = m\angle CDB$ (Def. of rt. \angles) 4. $\angle ABD \cong \angle CDB$ (Rt. $\angle \cong$ Thm.) 5. $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$ (Third \angle Thm.) 6. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{CB}$ (Conv. of Alt. Int. \angle Thm.)
39.	Check students' drawings. The measures of the ext. angles will be the sum of the pairs of remote int. angles: 155° , 65° , and 140° .